dispensaries, are procured through Authorized Local Chemists on the individual prescription of the beneficiaries. For urgently needed medicines authority slips are issued to the beneficiaries for procurement of the same immediately from the authorized local chemist. While grievances from some beneficiaries are received from time to time, efforts are always made for a quick redressal.

There are prescribed guideline, which prevent acceptance of substitute drugs other than the prescribed medicines. The concerned pharmacists in the dispensary checks the items supplied by the local chemist before accepting the same. The CMO In charge also makes random checks to find out any irregularity. Senior Officers from the Zones are also directed to carry out surprise inspections of the dispensaries and random checks. The Internal Audit Unit of CGHS Delhi frequently carries out inspection to check the medicines supplied by the Authorized local chemist, so that brands as prescribed are issued to the beneficiaries.

The CGHS has a 3-tier grievance redressal mechanism to deal with the grievances/complaints of the beneficiaries with the first at dispensary level and the second at the city level. The third, which functions at the All India level from the CGHS Headquarters includes representatives from the Department of Administrative Reforms an'd Public Grievances as also from the JCM.

Arrangements have been made to procure medicines through HSCC (a Government of India Undertaking) for CGHS Delhi and through MSO for other CGHS stations. The Generic drug formulary of GNCT has been adopted for procuring generic drugs and for Proprietary drugs a list has been prepared on the recommendations of the Experts on different fields.

**Human Development Report**

1544. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA:
SHRI R.P.GOENKA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of observation made in the

UNDP's Human Development Report about the condition of health sector in. the country;

(b) if so, what are Government's projections in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the Health care?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The UNDP Report focuses on the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) which have been commonly accepted as a framework for measuring development progress. The health related goals which pertain to activities of D/o Health are combating HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other major diseases and developing global partnership for development in order to ensure access to affordable essential drugs. A Statement giving the details of the same along with Government's projection in this regard is enclosed (*See* below).

(c) Central Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Health Programmes for control of major diseases like Malaria, TB, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS. The Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for health sector by mobilizing "external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for supporting National Health Programmes. Free drugs are supplied under various disease control programmes being implemented by the Government. The implementation of disease control programmes in all the States has reduced morbidity and mortality and brought about a general improvement in the various health indicators in the country. Funds are also provided under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) for improving the functional status of rural primary health care institutions. State Health Systems Projects with World bank assistance aimed at improving and upgrading the secondary health care facilities are presently under implementation in seven States. Also, supply of essential drugs with Central Government funding through the decentralized system, is an initiative, contained in the National Health Policy-2002.

***Statement***

***The Details of the health related goals***

| Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) | Goals outlined by the Government* |
|---|---|
| *Goal 6—Combat HIV/AIDS malaria and other diseases* | *Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.* |
| Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS. | Achieve Zero level growth of HIV/ AIDS by 2007. |
| Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases. | Reduce mortality by 50% on account of Malaria and tuberculosis by 2010. |
| *Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development* | *Access to affordable essential drugs* |
| Target 17: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries. | An attempt would be made at reviving the primary health care system by providing some essential drugs under the Central Government funding. Emphasis would be laid on building up an efficient and effective logistics system for the supply of drugs, vaccines & consumables based on need and utilization. |

* Incorporates goals listed in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) & the National Health Policy (NHP) 2002.

**Teaching Sub-cadre of CHS**

1545. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that her Ministry has more than 50